

REVIEWS & RECENT LITERATURE

Recent Literature : Botany

Airy Shaw, H.K. 1969.

New species of *Gonystylus* Teijsm. & Binnend. (Thymelaeaceae).
Kew Bull. 23 : 269-271. London.

Three new species are described from Sarawak.

Airy Shaw, H.K. 1969.

New or noteworthy Asiatic species of *Antidesma* L. (Stilaginaceae). Ibid. 277-290.

The genus *Antidesma* L., formerly belonged to the family *Euphorbiaceae*, has been reinstated in the monotypic family *Stilaginaceae* by the author in the revised edition of Willis, "Dictionary of Flowering Plants and Ferns" (ed. 7 : 1076-1966), as it forms a connecting link between the *Euphorbiaceae* and *Icacinaceae*. Thirteen species are discussed, including the descriptions of 9 new taxa, of which one species, *A. pachystoma* Airy Shaw, is recorded from Thailand based on *Kerr 16928* collected in Ranong.

Auctores 1969.

Notes on the systematy of Malayan phanerogams. Gard.
Bull. Sing. 24 : 1-11. With 2 figs. Singapore.

Eleven species of Malayan flowering plants are treated by various authors including 6 new species and one new variety.

Balgooy, M.M.J. van. 1969.

A study on the diversity of Island Floras. *Blumea* 17 : 139-178.
With 5 figs. Leiden.

The study is based on the number of flowering plants representing 75 regions, some continental and others insular. The continental is always richer than the insular region. The poverty of islands is not primarily due to the distance from a source area but may be caused by impoverishment of an originally rich flora.

Baas, P. 1969.

Comparative anatomy of *Platanus kerrii* Gagnep. Bot. J. Linn. Soc. **62**: 413-421. With one plate and 2 figs. London.

The vegetative anatomy of *Platanus kerrii* Gagnep. is described and compared with other species. The xylem exhibits the most primitive characters suggesting a possible relationship with the fossil *P. neptuni*. Morphologically *P. kerrii* is related to *P. chiapensis* Standl. by its elliptic to lanceolate leaves.

P. kerrii was collected only once from Laos and superficially looked like a member of the genus *Castanopsis*.

Chew, W.-L. 1969.

Nothocnide (Urticaceae) in Malesia. Gard. Bull. Sing. **24**: 360-373. With 2 figs. Singapore.

Four species are enumerated, of which an identification key is given. The genus was once known as *Pipturus* Wedd.

Chew, W.-L. 1969.

A monograph of *Dendrocide* (Urticaceae). Ibid. **25**: 1-104. With 38 figs.

Dealing with 36 species and 3 doubtful taxa, five species are described as new to science from the Malesian region; and 3 species are reported from Thailand: *D. stimulans*, *D. basirotunda*, and *D. sinuata*.

An identification key is provided.

If an intensive collection has been made, more species of stinging nettle trees could be found in Thailand.

Chew, W.-L. 1969.

A monograph of *Laportea* (Urticaceae). Ibid. **25**: 111-178. With 22 figs.

Dealing with 21 species, one new species is described from South Africa, and four species are reported from Thailand: *L. bulbifera*, *L. disepala*, *L. interrupta*, and *L. violacea*. The wide-spreading species, *L. aestuans* and *L. macrostachys*, could be found in Thailand if a thorough collection has been made.

The genus *Fleurya* Gaud. is reduced as a section. An identification key is provided.

Cusset, Gerard. 1967.

Les Passifloracées asiatiques. *Adansonia*, Ser. 2, 7: 371-385. Paris.

Only 3 genera are treated, of which species occurring in SE. Asia are listed with full synonymies. A key to species and a table showing geographical distribution in SE. Asia are given.

Dransfield, J. 1969.

Palms in the Malayan Forest. *Malay. Nat. Journ.* 22: 144-151. With 13 pls. Kuala Lumpur.

Four growth-forms of Malayan forest palms are recognised (tree palms, undergrowth palms with trunks, stemless undergrowth palms, and rattans). Mention has been made on a curious "tree rattan", *Calamus arborescens* of the Kra Isthmus and northern part of the Malay Peninsula. Species occurring in the mangrove swamp are also observed.

Fosberg, F.R. 1966.

Critical notes on Pacific Islands plants, I. *Micronesica* 2: 143-152. Guam.

Dealing with 18 species, the following are name changes.

1) *Ambroma angusta* (L.) L.f. is the correct name of *Abroma angusta* Merr.

2) *Ipomoea indica* (Burm.) Merr. is the correct name of *I. congesta* R.Br., and

3) *Ipomoea littoralis* Bl. is being reinstated as it is recognisable from *I. gracilis* R.Br., into which van Oostroom had sunk it.

Furtado, C.X. and Monthien Srisuko. 1969.

A revision of *Lagerstroemia* L. (*Lythraceae*). *Gard. Bull. Sing.* 24: 185-335. With 56 figs. and 4 maps. Singapore.

Dealing with 53 species, the taxonomy of this large genus is still not yet satisfactory under the present revision. It is justifiable to reduce *L. collettii* Craib under *L. venusta* Wall., but the *L. floribunda* group (*L. floribunda* Jack., *L. siamica* Pierre, *L. anisoptera* Pierre, *L. langkawiensis* Ridl. and *L. spireana* Pierre) and the *L. balansae* group (*L. balansae* Pierre, *L. cochinchinensis* Pierre, *L. noi* Craib and *L. collinsae* Craib) still need further revision.

Identification keys are provided.

Geesink, R. 1969.

An account of the genus *Portulaca* in Indo-Australia and the Pacific (*Portulacaceae*). *Blumea* 17: 275-301. With 4 figs., and 2 pls. Leiden.

Eleven species are treated, of which keys to species and sub-species are provided. One novelty is recorded from Australia.

Holttum, R.E. 1969.

Studies in the family *Thelypteridaceae*. The Genera *Phegopteris*, *Pseudophegopteris*, and *Macrothelypteris*. *Blumea* 17: 5-32, Leiden,

Identification keys to genera and species are provided. Two species of *Pseudophegopteris* are described as new to science.

Holttum, R.E. 1969.

A new genus and new species of Malesian orchids. *Gard. Bull. Sing.* 25: 105-107. Singapore.

The new genus *Smitinandia* is created to accommodate 2 species of Sarcanthine orchids, formerly known as *Ascocentrum micrantha* (Lindl.) Holtt. and *Saccolabium humile* Ridl.

A new species of *Trichoglottis* is also described, basing on collection from Sarawak together with a new species of *Hylophila*.

Hou, Ding. 1969.

Pollen of *Sarawakodendron* (*Celastraceae*) and some related genera, with notes on techniques. *Blumea* 17: 97-120. With one figure and 8 pls. Leiden.

The technique on the pollen preparation is given together with its photomicrography. The illustrations are excellently executed.

Hughes, J.F. and D. Esan. 1969.

Variation in some structural features and properties of *Gmelina arborea*. Tropical Sciences 11: 23-37. With one plate and 2 figures. London.

The tree, a native of the South and South-east Asia, has been extensively planted in Nigeria, Malaysia, and Malawi. A preliminary study, made on 3 trees grown in Sierra Leone, Nigeria, shows that the density was strongly correlated with the fibre length. The effect of age was not significant, but there was an indication that the faster rate of growth may increase the fibre length.

Hutchinson, J. 1969.

Tribalism in the family *Euphorbiaceae*. Am. Journ. Bot. 56: 738-758. With 20 figs. Baltimore.

A short history of the tribal arrangement is being given. The family is considered to be polyphyletic related to the orders *Tiliales*, *Malvales*, *Celastrales*, and *Rhamnales*. The ancient characters are the presence of petals, the lack of a disk, the retention of a vestigial ovary in the male flowers, numerous stamens and the imbrication of the sepals.

A dichotomous key to the tribes is provided together with their descriptions. Twenty of the tribes are illustrated by drawings made by the author of their representative genera.

Keng, Hsuan 1969.

Flora Malesianae Precursores XLVIII. A revision of Malesian *Labiatae*. Gard. Bull. Sing. 24: 13-180. With 32 figs. and one plate. Singapore.

The text is divided into 6 parts, dealing with 85 species distributed in 32 genera without any novelty. Identification keys to genera and species are provided. Many species are recorded from Thailand.

Keng, Hsuan. 1969.

Notes on the flowers of *Orchidantha longiflora* (Lowiaceae).

Ibid.: 347-349. With 1 figure and one plate.

As the plant is rarely flowering in its natural habitat illustrations are given.

Kern, J. 1967.

Deux espèces nouvelles de *Fimbristylis* (Cyperaceae) du sud-est de l'Asie. *Andansoniana*, Ser. 2. 7: 181-184. With one plate. Paris.

Two new species are described, one from Tonkin and Cochinchina (*F. onchidiocarpa* Kern), and one from Thailand (*F. phaeolepis* Kern); both are illustrated in detail.

Kostermans, A.J.G.H. 1968.

Materials for a revision of *Lauraceae* I. *Reinwardtia* 7: 291-356, Bogor.

Sixty-five species of following genera, *Beilschmiedia* (4), *Cinnamomum* (2), *Cryptocarpa* (44), *Endiandra* (2), *Lindera* (2), and *Litsea* (11) are described from Malesia together with a number of new combinations.

Koyama, T. 1964.

Cyperaceae of Micronesia. *Micronesica* 1: 59-111. With 5 pls. Guam.

Dealing with 68 species in 13 genera, except the genera *Mapania* and *Machaerina*, most species are widely distributed in Southeast Asia. *Fuirena umbellata* Rottb. is being sunk under *Scirpus fuirena* T. Koyama, and *Lepironia articulata* (Retz.) Domin. is the correct name of *L. mucronata* L.C. Richard.

Koyama, T. 1967.

Zwei neue *Smilax*-Arten aus Sudasien. *Journ. Jap. Bot.* 42: 188-190. With one figure. Tokyo.

Describing 2 new species, one is from Kanchanaburi in Thailand (*S. simulans* T. Koyama), and one from the Himalayas (*S. quadriumbellata* T. Koyama).

Larsen, K., edit, 1969.

Studies in the Flora of Thailand. Dansk Bot. Ark. 27: 1-107. Illustr. Copenhagen.

49. *Loranthaceae* by Bertel Hansen and Kai Larsen dealing with 23 species in 10 genera, *Nothothixos malayanus* Oliv., and *Viscum liquidambaricolum* Hayata are new records for Thailand.

50. *Santalaceae* is treated by same authors of 49, dealing with 5 species in 4 genera, no novelty.

51. *Balanophoraceae* by Bertel Hansen, dealing with 3 species, is so far the only thorough study of Thai species.

52. A new species of *Eriocaulon* by the same author of 51, an overlooked species, *E. escape* B. Hansen is described and illustrated, based on the collection from Phu Kradung in Loei.

53. *Xyridaceae* by the same author of 51 and 52, nine species are recognised, of which 6 species are reported for the first time in Thailand, no novelty.

54. Cytology of Vascular Plants III. A study of Thai Aroids by Kai Larsen, 23 species in 14 genera are treated, of which 18 species are studied on their chromosome number for the first time.

55. Two new species of *Sonerilla*, by M.P. Nayar, *S. spectabilis* Nayar and *S. siamensis* Nayar are described from Prachuap Khiri Khan and Chiang Mai, respectively.

56. A new species of *Parahyparhenia*, by W.D. Clayton, *P. siamensis* Clayton is described from Satun.

57. *Scrophulariaceae*—*Nelsonieae*, *Acanthaceae*, and *Thunbergiaceae*, by C.E.B. Bremekamp, 45 species are dealt with in 25 genera, of which 8 species are recognised as new to science.

58. Some species of *Flacourtiaceae* and *Ericaceae* new to Thailand, by H. Sleumer. dealing with 5 species in 5 genera; there is no novelty.

59. *Hepaticae*, by Sinske Hattori and Masame Mizutani, dealing with 26 species in 18 genera and 13 families, of which 2 taxa are described as new to science.

Lecomte, O. 1969.

Combretaceae in Tardien-Blot : Flore du Cambodge du Laos et du Vietnam. No. 10. 119 pp. With 8 maps and 13 plates. Paris.

Twenty nine species in 6 genera are treated with identification keys and beautiful line drawings.

Quisqualis densiflora Craib and *Q. prostrata* Craib are reduced under *Q. conferta* (Jack) Exell. *Combretum squamosum* Roxb. ex G. Don. var. *disstitum* Craib is reduced to a synonym of *C. punctatum* Bl. ssp. *squamosum* (Roxb. & G. Don) Exell; *C. roxburghii* Spreng. is sunk under *C. decandrum* Roxb.; *C. extensum* Roxb. ex G. Don is reduced under *C. latifolium* Bl.

Terminalia pyrifolia Kurz and *T. oryzetorum* Craib are treated as synonyms of *T. calamansanai* (Blanco) Rolfe; *T. crenulata* Roth and *T. tomentosa* (Roxb.) W. & A. are reduced under *T. alata* Heyne ex Roth; *T. mucronata* Craib is treated as a synonym of *T. corticosa* Pierre ex Lanessan in Gagnep.; *T. tomentella* Kurz is reduced under *T. chebula* Retz.; *T. triptera* Stapf, *T. obliqua* Craib, and *T. tripteroides* Craib are treated as synonyms of *T. nigrovenulosa* Pierre ex Laness. in Gagnep. The monotypic genus *Finetia* Gagnep. is reduced as a synonym of *Anogeissus*, Wall., hence *Anogeissus rivularis* (Gagnep.) O. Lec. is a new combination.

It is justified to combine *Finetia* with *Anogeissus*, but the reduction of *Terminalia tripteroides* under *T. nigrovenulosa* is rather hasty, as *T. tripteroides* can be readily recognised in the field by its woody thorns on the stem and the distinctive orange-red blaze, though it is superficially resemble *T. triptera* and *T. obliqua*.

Leenhouts, P.W. 1969.

Florae Malesianae Precursores L. A revision of *Lepisanthes* (*Sapindaceae*). Blumea 17 : 33-91. With 2 figs. Leiden.

The genus *Lepisanthes* Bl. is represented by 17 species, including *Otophora* Bl., *Erioglossum* Bl., and *Aphania* Bl., and thus it is divided into subgenera; *Lepisanthes*, *Otophora* and *Aphania*, based on the nature of the pericarp. Keys to species of each section are provided. Three species are described as new to science.

Lepisanthes siamensis Craib is reduced under *L. tetraphylla* (Vahl) Radlk.; *Otophora siamensis* Craib, *O. fruticosa* Bl., *O. sessilis* King and *O. cambodiana* Pierre are synonyms of *Lepisanthes fruticosa* (Roxb.) Leenh. *Erioglossum rubiginosum* Bl. is a synonym of *Lepisanthes rubiginosa* (Bl.) Leenh. *Aphania microcarpa* Radlk., *A. ochroides* Pierre and *A. viridis* Pierre are synonyms of *Lepisanthes senegalensis* (Poir.) Leenh., a very widespread species.

Meijden, R. van der 1969.

An annotated key to the South-east Asiatic, Malesian, Mascarene, and African species of *Myriophyllum* (*Haloragaceae*). *Blumea* 17: 303-311. With one figure. Leiden.

Sixteen taxa are recognised including one novelty from Papua. An identification key is provided. Two species are recorded from Thailand, more are likely to occur if an intensive collection is made in lakes and ponds.

Metcalf, C.R. 1969.

Anatomy as an aid to classifying the *Cyperaceae*. *Am. Journ. Bot.* 56: 782-790. With one figure. Baltimore.

Anatomical characters as an aid to classifying the tribes and genera are discussed with special attention to silica-bodies in surface-view of the leaf epidermis. The transverse section of the leaf blade bears some characters showing the relationship between genera and species, and is thus fully illustrated.

Nayar, M.P. 1969.

The status of the genus *Catanthera* F. v. Muell. (*Melastomaceae*). *Gard. Bull. Sing.* 24: 315-354. Singapore.

Eleven species are enumerated under this genus, which was wrongly placed in *Vacciniaceae*. The genus *Hederella*, Stapf is also reduced as one of its synonyms.

Nicholson, D.H. 1969.

A revision of the genus *Aglaonema* (*Araceae*). *Smith. Contr. Bot.* 1: 1-69. With 23 figs. and one table. Washington, D.C.

The discussion on cytology, embryology and morphology of this Southeast Asian genus is given.

By the authors conception the 21 species are divided into 2 sections, *Aglaonema* and *Chamaecaulon*. Only 2 species belong to the section *Chamaecaulon*, *A. brevspatha* N.E.Br., and *A. costatum* N.E.Br., the rest belong to the section *Aglaonema*. An identification key is provided.

Pennington, T.D. 1969.

Materials for a monograph of the *Meliaceae* I. A revision of the genus *Vavaea*. *Blumea* 17 : 351-366. With 2 figs. Leiden.

The genus occurs from Sumatra to Fiji, comprising 4 species including one novelty from New Guinea. A key to species is provided together with full descriptions.

Phengkhilai, C. 1969.

A new species of *Diospyros* L. (*Ebenaceae*) from Thailand. *Kew Bull.* 23 : 267. London.

D. trianthos Phengkhilai is described, based on Kerr 18810 from Krabi, Peninsular Thailand.

Prowse, G.A. 1969.

Some new desmid taxa from Malaya and Singapore. *Gard. Bull. Sing.* 24 : 337-346. With 2 figs. Singapore.

Nine taxa are described with illustrations.

Purseglove, J.W. 1968.

The origin and distribution of the cocoanut. *Trop. Sc.* 10 : 191-199. With 2 plates.

The origin of this useful plant is believed to be in the Micronesian area, between 140° and 180°E longitude, i.e. roughly from New Guinea to Fiji.

Raynal, J. 1968.

Notes cypérologiques : XI. Sur quelques *Scirpus* et *Ascolepis* de l'ancien monde. *Adansonia. Ser. 2.* 8 : 85-104. With 4 figs. Paris.

The genus *Scirpus* can be recognised from *Ascolepis* by having each flower directly axillary on the spikelets and the glume having a long awn, whereas *Ascolepis* has each flower superposed in two adaxial rows and the superior scale depassed the inferior one, having a more or less long acumen.

Scirpus siamensis (C.B.Cl.) Kern is actually an *Ascolepis* and thus being reduced as a subspecies of *Ascolepis dipsacoides* (Schumacher) J. Raynal.

Robyns, Andre 1963.

Essai de monographie du genre *Bombax* s. l. (*Bombacaceae*).
Bull. Jard. Bot. Et. Brux. 33 : 1-144. With one map, 7 photos.
and 14 figs. Brussel.

The work consists of 2 parts. 1) General part deals with the historical account of the genus and its relatives. 2) Special part deals with the taxonomic conception on a world-wide basis. Keys to genera and species are provided with full descriptions.

The genus *Bombax* L. is reinstated *Salmalia* Schoth. et Endl., 8 species, of which 3 are representing in Thailand:—

B. ceiba L. (syn. *B. malabarica* DC.), *B. anceps* Pierre (syn. *B. insularis* Ridl.), *B. anceps* var. *cambodiense* (Pierre) A. Robyns (syn. *B. cambodiense* Pierre, and *B. kerrii* Craib), and *B. valetonii* Hochr.

Though members of this genus are frequent, Thai collections are very poorly represented in major herbaria, if an intensive collection has been made *B. insigne* Wall. and *B. albidum* Pierre are likely to occur in Thailand.

Rojo, Justo P. 1969.

Terminalia macrantha (*Combretaceae*), a new Philippine species.
Blumea 17 : 93-95. With one figure.

A new species is described with an illustration.

Seidenfaden, Gunnar. 1969.

Notes on the genus *Ione*. Bot. Tidssk. 64 : 205-238. With 17
figs. Copenhagen.

Twenty-two species are recognised; identification keys are provided with some analytical drawings. Four new species are described from Thailand. It is noteworthy that the genus confines to the mountainous region from the altitude of 1000 m. a.s. l. upwards.

Shimizu, Tatemi. 1969.

Some new species from Thailand. *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 24 : 35-42. With 10 figs. Tokyo.

Seven species of *Impatiens*, one species of *Parnassia*, and two species of *Thalictrum* are described and illustrated.

Sinclair, J. 1968.

Florae Malesianae Precursores. XLII. The Genus *Myristica* in Malesia and outside Malesia. *Gard. Bull. Sing.* 23:1-540. With 85 figs. and 22 maps. Singagore.

Seventy-two species are fully treated with identification keys and illustrations in line drawings. The genus is represented in Thailand by 3 species.

Sleumer, H. 1969.

Materials towards the knowledge of the *Icacinaeaceae* of Asia, Malesia, and adjacent areas. *Blumea* 17 : 181-264. Leiden.

The family is represented, in regions covered by this work, by 25 genera. An identification keys to 30 genera is provided (extending to Australia and the Pacific). Two new genera and 11 new species are described. Many new records from Thailand are reported, belonging to genera *Medusanthera*, *Miquelia*, *Natsiatum*, *Nothapodytes*, *Phytocrene*, and *Platea*.

Soepadmo, E. 1968.

Florae Malesianae Praecursores XLVII. Census of Malesian *Castanopsis* (*Fagaceae*). *Reinwardtia* 7 : 383-410. With one figure. Bogor.

Thirty-four species are recognised from Malesia including 10 new species.

Steenis, C.G.G.J. van. 1969.

Miscellaneous botanical notes XXI. *Blumea* 17 : 268-273.

With 2 figs. Leiden.

Dealing with 10 taxa from Malesian realm, one novelty is described from West New Guinea.

Stone, B.C. 1968.

Studies of Malesian *Pandanaceae*. II. Two new species of

Pandanus Stickm. Sect. *Fusiforma* St. John. *Reinwardtia* 7 :

411-420. With one figure and 4 plts. Bogor.

Two new species are described and illustrated. The section *Fusiforma* contains 6 species, of which, identification key is provided.

Stone, B.C. 1967.

Studies in Malesian *Padanaceae* III. Notes on *Pandanus*

Section *Solmsia*, sect. nov. *Fed. Mus. Journ.* 12, n.s. : 105-110.

With 4 plts., 2 figs., and one table. Kuala Lumpur.

The proposed new section is related to the section *Rykia*, a table showing analytical characters is given. The new section is consisted of 19 species having *P. yvanii* Solms. as the type.

Stone, B.C. 1967.

Studies in Malesian *Pandanaceae*. IV. A revision of *Asterostigma*

and *Asterodontia*, two sections of the genus *Pandanus*. *Ibid.* :

111-116. With 2 figs.

A new section, *Asterodontia*, Stone is proposed to accommodate *P. stelliger* Ridl. and *P. tetradon* Riel. The section *Asterostigma* is typified by *P. discostigma* Mart. is consisted of 5 species.

Stone, B.C. 1967.

Studies in Malesian *Pandanaceae*. V. Two new subsections

of *Pandanus* section *Acrostigma* Kurz, *Scabridi* and *Dimissistyli*.

Ibid. : 117-121. With 3 figs.

This large section is subdivided into 2 sub-sections: *Scabridi* and *Dimissistyli* the former is typified by *P. artocarpus* Griff., while *P. danckelmannianus* K. Schum is exemplified for the latter,

Tirel, C. 1968.

Identification de *Strychnos wallichiana* Steud. ex DC. *Adansonia*, ser. 2, 8 : 249-254. Paris.

The author has the opinion that Bentham erroneously established *Strychnos wallichiana*, which was already described by de Candolle some 12 years earlier, based on a specimen (Wallich 1590) in the de Candolle Herbarium, Geneva, and thus Bentham's species is actually *S. kerrii* Hill.

Vaughan, J.G. and J.A. Rest. 1969.

Note on the testa structure of *Panda* Pierre, *Galearia* Zoll. & Mor., and *Microdesmis* Hook.f. (*Pandaceae*). *Kew Bull.* 23 : 215-218. With two figures. London.

The 3 genera formerly belonged to the family *Euphorbiaceae*, have been relegated to *Pandaceae* by Forman (*Kew Bull.* 20 : 309. 1966). The testa structures described suggest a close affinity between these 3 genera; the greatest variation is found in the stone cell region as shown in the illustrations.

Vidal, J.E. 1967.

Présence en Indochine de *Streblus indicus* (Bur.) Corner (*Moraceae*). *Adansonia*, ser. 2, 7 : 365-369. With one plate and one map. Paris.

The plant now has a wider range of distribution from Mount Khasia in Assam, eastward to Yunnan, Kouang Si and Hainan in China, and southeastward to Northern Burma through Northern Thailand to Kampot in Cambodia.

Vidal, J.E. 1967.

Paysages végétaux et fleurs d'Asie tropicale. *Science et Nature* No. 83 : 11-21. Illustr. Paris.

An empirical observation of the vegetation of S.E. Asia.

Vidal, J.E. 1968.

Le vegetal dans la vie et la pensée Laos. Ibid. No. 89 : 1-15.

With photos. and 12 tables. Paris.

Being a brief ethno-botanic account of Laos, lists of plants variously used in everyday life are shown in 12 tables.

Vidal, J.E. 1968.

Contribution a l'éthnobotanique des Nya Hön (Sud-Laos).

Journ. Agric. Trop. Bot. Appl. 15 : 243-264. With one map and one plate. Paris.

The Nya Hön hill tribe belongs to the Mon-Khmer linguistic group. A list of 85 vernacular plant names is given.

Vogel, E.F. de. 1969.

Monograph of the tribe *Apostasieae* (Orchidaceae). Blumea 17 : 313-350. With 14 figs. Leiden.

Fifteen species in 2 genera are dealt with, including 4 novelties, one of which is *Neuwiedia siamensis* Vogel from Kanchanaburi, South-western Thailand. Keys to species are provided.

T. Smitinand.

Recent Literature: Entomology

Alexander, P. 1968.

New exotic (Thailand) crane-flies (Tipulidae: Diptera): XVI.
Ent. News. 79 (9) : 240-248.

New crane-flies are described as follows : *Limnophila* Macquart *Indolimnophila*, New subgenus, *L. (Indolimnophila) iotoides* L. (*Afrolimnophila*) *piceipes*, L. (*A.*) *stenacris*, L. (*Dicranophragma*) *brachyclada*, L. (*D.*) *palassoptera*.